

INDUSTRY CIRCULAR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX DIVISION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Industry Circular No. 59-52

July 28, 1959

MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TREATMENT OF WINES

Proprietors of bonded wine cellars
and others concerned:

Purpose. This Circular is to advise you of the position of the Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, under the Food Additives Amendment of 1958, on the use of materials in the production of wine.

Background. The Food Additives Amendment of 1958 (Public Law 85-929) was enacted to protect the public health by amending the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the use in food of additives which have not been adequately tested to establish their safety (to the health of man or animal). Accordingly, we requested advice from the Food and Drug Administration as to their position on materials which have been authorized for use in the production of wine.

Materials authorized. In addition to the authorized materials listed in 26 CFR 240.529 and Revenue Ruling 58-461, we have authorized the use in wine production of the following materials:

<u>Product</u>	<u>Use</u>	<u>Limitations</u>
Actiferm (Robiferm)	Fermentation adjunct	2 pounds per 1000 gallons.
Potassium Sorbate (Potassium salt of sorbic acid)	Sterilizing and Pre- serving	Not more than 0.1% of the Potassium Sorbate may be used in wine or in mater- ials for the production of wine.
Pectinase (formerly authorized for use as Pectizyme)		
Bentonite Slurry	Clarifying and Stabilizing	None remains in finished wine.

Materials not subject to the Food Additives Amendment. We have been advised by the Food and Drug Administration that the materials which we have authorized for use in wine production are

regarded as safe and are not subject to the Food Additives Amendment when used in the manner authorized by 26 CFR Part 24.0 and by revenue rulings, with the following exceptions:

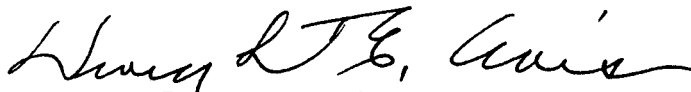
Aferrin - This product is regarded as a food additive whose safety must be established by the Food and Drug Administration before use.

Polyvinylpyrrolidone - Because of its use prior to January 1, 1958, this product is not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment until March 5, 1960; however, studies on its safety are in progress.

Enzymes - Pectinol and Pectizyme (Pectinase) - Because of their use prior to January 1, 1958, these products are not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment until March 5, 1960; however, studies on their safety are in progress.

Accordingly, aferrin may not be used in the treatment of wine until its safety is established; polyvinylpyrrolidone and enzymes (pectinol and pectizyme [pectinase]) may continue to be used until March 5, 1960, in the treatment of wine.

Inquiries. Inquiries regarding this Circular should refer to its number and should be addressed to the office of your assistant regional commissioner (alcohol and tobacco tax).



Dwight E. Avis

Director, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.

IRS-D.C.-50941

INDUSTRY CIRCULAR

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE
ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX DIVISION



WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Industry Circular No. 59-52, Supp. No. 1

August 25, 1959

MATERIALS AUTHORIZED FOR TREATMENT OF WINES

Proprietors of bonded wine cellars
and others concerned:

Purpose. This Supplement amends the basic industry circular dated July 28, 1959.

Background. Industry Circular No. 59-52 advised proprietors of the position of the Food and Drug Administration on materials authorized for treatment of wines. The circular also advised that aferrin is regarded as a food additive whose safety must be established by the Food and Drug Administration before use.

The use of aferrin for treatment of wine was authorized by Revenue Ruling 55-41; therefore, because of its use prior to January 1, 1958, it is not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 until March 5, 1960.

Amendments. (1) Accordingly, the fourth paragraph of Industry Circular No. 59-52 is amended to read as follows:

Materials not subject to the Food Additives Amendment. We have been advised by the Food and Drug Administration that the materials which we have authorized for use in wine production are regarded as safe and are not subject to the Food Additives Amendment when used in the manner authorized by 26 CFR Part 240 and by revenue rulings, with the following exceptions:

Aferrin - Because of its use prior to January 1, 1958, this product is not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment of 1958 until March 5, 1960.

Polyvinylpyrrolidone - Because of its use prior to January 1, 1958, this product is not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment until March 5, 1960; however, studies on its safety are in progress.

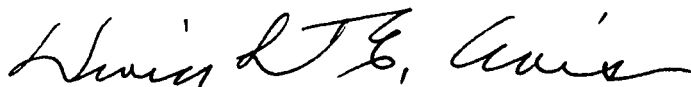
Enzymes - Pectinol and Pectizyme (Pectinase) -

Because of their use prior to January 1, 1958, these products are not subject to the prohibited use section of the Food Additives Amendment until March 5, 1960; however, studies on their safety are in progress.

Accordingly, aferrin, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and enzymes (pectinol and pectizyme [pectinase]) may continue to be used until March 5, 1960, in the treatment of wine.

(2) The spelling of "Roviferm" in the basic circular should also be corrected.

Inquiries. Inquiries regarding this Supplement should refer to its number and should be addressed to the office of your assistant regional commissioner (alcohol and tobacco tax).



Dwight E. Avis
Director, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division.